

MANY REFORMS NOW IN SIGHT

PROGRAM FOR NEXT TWELVE MONTHS IN CONGRESS IS OUTLINED.

PLAN IS AMBITIOUS

COVER ANTI-TRUST, RAILROAD AND CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

TARIFF ABOUT ROUNDED OFF

Bill Will Be in Hands of a Conference Committee by the End of the Week.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The program of anti-trust, railroad and currency legislation that faces congress for the ensuing twelve months has become fairly well outlined during the last week. President Wilson and the democratic leaders in the two houses of congress apparently have agreed upon an ambitious plan of legislative work which will bring all of the most important reforms contemplated by the Wilson administration within the period that ensues between now and the end of the next regular session of congress.

One was the published disclaimer on the part of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American chargé d'affaires in Mexico City, that any positive assurances had been given him of the intention of Victoriano Huerta not to be a presidential candidate in the approaching elections. The other was the receipt of private telegrams from sources close to the administration in Mexico City stating that Gen. Geronimo Trevino soon would be made minister of war to succeed General Blanquet. It had been supposed here by many persons that Trevino was ordered back to Mexico City by Huerta to receive the reins of government as provisional president, while Huerta entered the presidential campaign.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy's statement was not surprising here, as it had been pointed out from time to time by officials at Washington that they had relied only on repeated emphasis by Federico Gamboa, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, of the statement that Huerta was ineligible by the constitution to succeed himself.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy incidentally disclosed the fact that the Mexican officials had supplemented the argument of the second Gamboa note calling attention to Huerta's ineligibility by verbal reference to that part of the note. This encourages the Washington officials to believe that the Huerta candidacy will not materialize. They realize that Huerta could circumvent constitutional obstacles by resigning in advance of the election, but such an act, it has been openly stated by high administration officials, would be regarded as a breach of faith and they are proceeding on the assumption that Huerta has been eliminated.

The story that Trevino would be appointed to the cabinet and General Blanquet, the present minister of war, sent to the front, is in line with various reports that have reached here of the alleged infidelity of some of Huerta's military chiefs.

When Huerta recently issued an order redistributing his generals to various frontier points in Mexico, the move was interpreted as being of military character only, but more recently Washington officials have been led to believe that Huerta fears the instigation of plots and intrigues among his generals and is moving them about to prevent any concerted action against him. General Blanquet was the right hand man of Huerta in the days just preceding the overthrow of Madero.

In the Stamford wreck of June 12, last, memorable for the harsh criticism of the railroad management made by Interstate Commerce Commissioners Prouty and McChord and for the unprecedented attempt to fix the blame by running a "ghost train" over the same stretch of track to see what it would do under normal and abnormal conditions, the dead numbered six and the injured twenty-two.

The Federal express, which was crushed in West Bridgeport on July 12, 1911, was the New Haven's crack liner between Washington and Bos-

WASHINGTON IS STILL WAITING

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN MEXICAN SITUATION—IT IS HUERTA'S NEXT MOVE.

TREVINO SUCCEEDS BLANQUET

Is Believed That Provisional President Doubts Loyalty of His Leading Generals.

Washington, Sept. 7.—While no announcements were made at any of the government departments today of any change in the diplomatic side of the Mexican controversy, two phases of the situation attracted much attention in official circles.

One was the published disclaimer on the part of Nelson O'Shaughnessy, American chargé d'affaires in Mexico City, that any positive assurances had been given him of the intention of Victoriano Huerta not to be a presidential candidate in the approaching elections. The other was the receipt of private telegrams from sources close to the administration in Mexico City stating that Gen. Geronimo Trevino soon would be made minister of war to succeed General Blanquet. It had been supposed here by many persons that Trevino was ordered back to Mexico City by Huerta to receive the reins of government as provisional president, while Huerta entered the presidential campaign.

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The Federal express, which was crushed in West Bridgeport on July 12, 1911, was the New Haven's crack liner between Washington and Bos-

ton. Speeding to make up lost time, it left the rails at a cross-over switch. Five cars lunged down a twenty-foot bank into Fairfield avenue. The engineer and firemen were among those killed. One of the passengers who lost her life was Mrs. Helena D. Wollcott, the wife of the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

The next big New Haven catastrophe in Connecticut was another cross-over derailment on October 3, 1912, the train this time being the Springfield express. The train left the rails a little west of the station at Westport, Conn. The parlor cars took fire and most of the victims were burned to death. Among the dead were Mrs. Flora Gavit, a daughter of the late Anthony N. Brady; Mrs. James Cox Brady, his daughter-in-law, and a daughter of the late Judge Andrew Hamilton; Mrs. C. B. Ransom, another daughter of Judge Hamilton, and Miss Mary Hamilton, her sister. Nine persons were killed and fifty hurt in this wreck.

On November 16, 1912, a month and a half after the Westbrook wreck, occurred what is known as the Green's Farms wreck. The Merchants Limited hit a split rail and went flying. Repetition of the Westport horror was prevented because all the cars were made of steel. Thirty-three persons were injured, but none was killed. On the same day the Portland express was derailed near Miford, Conn. No one was seriously hurt.

HEAT IS TO CONTINUE

WASHINGTON FORECAST HOLDS OUT LITTLE PROSPECT FOR RELIEF THIS WEEK.

Central States Will Be Visited by Lower Temperatures—Frosts in Northwest.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Cooler during the coming week is promised to the central part of the country by the weather bureau, but no prospect is held out for relief in the east and south, and even higher temperatures are indicated for the northwest.

The eastward movement of a northwestern high pressure area, the weekly bulletin issued tonight says, "will be attended by lower temperatures early in the week over the central plains states, the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region and probably by some moderation in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region. Light frosts are probable Monday among the lowlands of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota.

In the east and south temperature changes during the week will not be decided, while in the northwest it will be warmer during Monday, and by the middle of the week temperatures will be rising generally over the central and western portions of the country, followed by a fall over the northwest toward the end of the week.

CARDINAL VIVES Y TUTO DEAD

Prefect of Congregation for Religious Affairs Succumbs to Operation for Appendicitis.

Rome, Sept. 7.—Cardinal Joseph Calasanctius Vives y Tuto, prefect of the congregation for religious affairs, died directly in the path of the flames, that there was a plentiful supply of water with which to fight the fire Friday night.

Clark, on duty when the fire started, remained at his engines, which supply the motive power for pumping water into the city's reservoir until the timber in the engine room began to fail. Before he left he set the turbines at top speed.

In leaving the building he was struck seven times by falling debris, but escaped with only minor cuts and bruises.

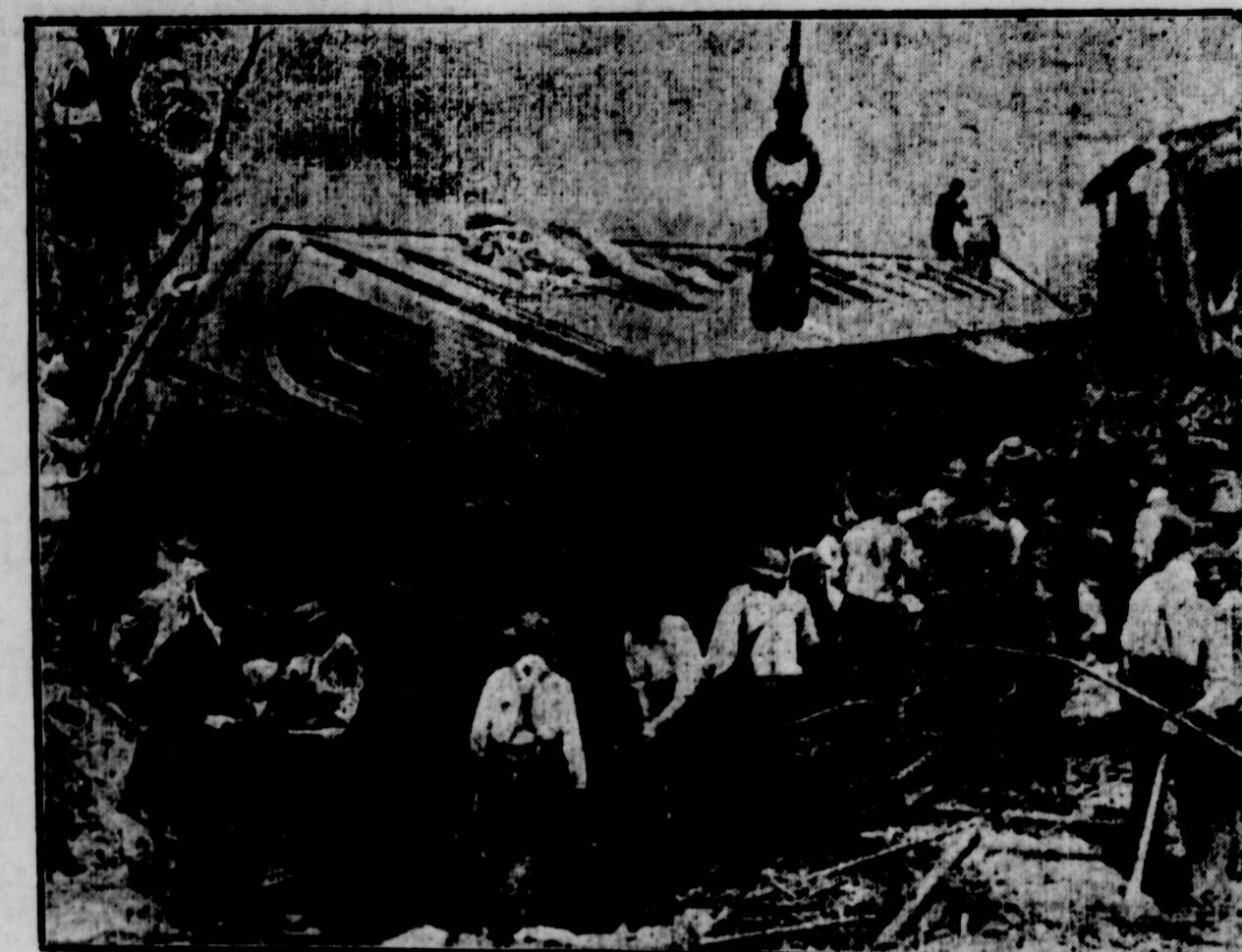
The fact that one building was saved was due to a crowd of small boys, who, under the leadership of an 11-year-old lad, raided a saloon and saturated the roof and sides of the structure with all the non-inflammable liquids found. The building, the sole source of revenue of a little girl, was blistered but did not burn.

The pope was deeply affected when told of the cardinal's death and exclaimed:

"I have lost one of my best friends and the church one of its greatest supporters."

With offers of relief pouring in from

Least Injured of Three Sleeping Cars in Wreck



JAPS DEMAND ACTION AGAINST THE CHINESE

FOURTEEN NEW HAVEN WRECKS IN TWENTY-SEVEN MONTHS.

June 8, 1911—Fairfield, Conn., freight disregarded signals; 4 killed.

July 12, 1911—Bridgeport, Conn., Federal Express jumped crossover at high speed; 12 killed, 100 injured.

August 28, 1911—Middletown, Conn., rails spread under passenger train; 60 injured.

October 15, 1911—Berlin Junction, Conn., runaway freight cars hit passenger train; 2 dead, 5 hurt.

June 11, 1912—Clinton, Mass., passenger train ran into open switch at high speed; 8 injured.

July 15, 1912—Stonington Junction, Conn., passenger train collision attributed to defective signals; 3 killed, 4 injured.

August 16, 1912—Dorchester, Mass., passenger train jumped track; 5 killed, 16 injured.

August 9, 1912—South Boston, Mass., passenger train derailed on defective track; 7 killed, 40 hurt.

October 2, 1912—Westport, Conn., the Springfield Express jumped crossover at high speed; 9 killed, 50 injured.

November 16, 1912—Green's Farms, Conn.; Merchants Limited wrecked by split rail; 33 injured; all steel cars, nobody killed.

November 17, 1912—Putnam, Conn.; rear end freight collision; 1 killed, 2 injured.

February 22, 1913—Watertown, Conn.; passenger train rear end collision in fog; 21 injured.

June 12, 1913—Stamford, Conn.; first section of Boston Express rammed by second section; 6 killed, 22 injured.

September 2, 1913—North Haven, Conn.; second section of Bar Harbor Express rammed in fog by first section of White Mountain Express; 23 killed, 49 injured.

Total of dead, 74.

Total of injured, 400.

WILL PROBE CONVICTS' DEATH

Dr. Steiner Believes Did Not Smother Suspects Poisoned Air in Dark Room.

Austin, Sept. 7.—A new feature may develop in the death of the convicts at Camp Number 3 on the Harlem farm with the probe to be instituted by the state officials under the guidance of Governor Colquitt and the attorney general's department.

Dr. Steiner, state health officer, believes it impossible that the men could have smothered to death unless gas or some other poisonous ingredient had somehow got into the air breathed by the convicts under punishment in the dark room. This possibility will be probed and no effort spared to place the blame.

Governor Colquitt was apprised of the mishap this morning by Ben Cabel, former chairman of the board of prison commissioners. He immediately discussed the matter with Dr. Colquitt was in session with Assistant Attorney General C. A. Cureton and Steiner with the conclusion above reached. During the day Governor Clyde A. Sweeton, and Mr. Sweeton left this afternoon to assist in prosecuting the case.

Under the advice of the state officials immediately following the information of the accident the guards directly connected with the camp were placed under arrest.

"Coming at this time, this incident will be a strong argument for those advocating the restoration of the bat," said Governor Colquitt tonight. "As long as I am governor, however, the bat will never be restored to usage as a means of punishment for the convicts in the control of the state."

"Every effort will be made to probe the matter to the bottom and no expense will be spared in placing the name where it rightfully belongs," added the governor.

Death Prevents Marriage.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 7.—Dr. R. M. Van Cleave of Muncie, was found dead in his room in a hotel here late today by relatives of Miss Lillian Baron of Marshall, Ill., to whom he was to have been married at noon. There were no indications of self-destruction and Coroner F. H. Jett announced he would hold an autopsy.

The two were in a local hospital when Dr. Van Cleave was an interne, Miss Baron being a trained nurse.

Meanwhile the crowd was cheerful, but determined. It showered compliments on a beautiful girl who struggled by in a rickshaw, but angrily stoned a photographer seeking to take snapshots of the chief delegate who, having returned, mounted the portals to report progress. Perched unsteadily on the pickets he made a fantastic picture and in a harsh language declared that the committee demanded either the dispatch of troops or the retirement of the foreign minister.

"We told the officials," he shouted, "that the voice of the people speaks, that the agitation will never end until our demands are granted."

The extraordinary situation continued for five hours, the delegates emerging periodically to pacify the crowd. Finally when the discussion turned they reported that Baron McKinley had promised to receive them September 15. This was greeted with howls of derision, and a thousand marched to the foreign minister's residence.

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The state department has been asked to determine whether a Nevada company can sell the Huerta government a dirigible airship without violating the neutrality act, which forbids the exportation of "munitions of war" into Mexico. The question has not been passed upon, but officials today pointed out that an airship for use in the Mexican campaign fell clearly within the definition of "munitions of war."

May Ship Explosives for Mining Uses Into Mexico

Washington, Sept. 7.—The state department announced today that shipments of dynamite and other explosives needed for working the mines in Mexico would be authorized as heretofore.

Literally interpreted, President Wilson's Mexican message to congress indicated that the exportation to Mexico from the United States of explosives, even for industrial purposes, would be discontinued. However, when representatives of the mining interests represented to the state department that this would work a great hardship, they were told that such a step was not contemplated.

Every precaution will be taken by the government to guarantee that none of the explosives permitted to be shipped from the United States shall be diverted from strict industrial uses. It is understood that President Wilson also will authorize the exportation of limited quantities of arms for Americans in Mexico to use for self defense, but any such orders from the White House will be exceptional.

Two hero-worshipping girls stood beneath the barred windows of his room for half an hour this afternoon holding aloft bouquets and begging him to show his face. "We want to say we have seen you once, Harry,"

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dence, three miles distant. Police, however, prevented their near approach.

Another mass meeting was called for Sunday night at the Young Men's Christian hall.

ARE EXCLUDED FROM MEXICO

Continued from page 1.

by the constitutionalists, appealed to American army officers this morning for an order requiring General Carranza to permit the two men to enter Mexico.

Colonel Sibley, in charge of the Fourteenth cavalry, was also requested to make use of the forces under his command that Marshall and James be allowed to pass through the constitutionalists' lines in pursuance of their private business; but the army officer declined to intervene.

At the constitutionalist headquarters it was announced that both men had been excluded because they were not wanted on the Mexican side and because President Wilson was desirous of keeping Americans out of the country.

Both Marshall and James have large interests in Mexico, the latter having his entire fortune tied up in Mexican property, he asserts. An appeal probably will be made to the British ambassador as well as to the department of state at Washington.

Paris in Criticism.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Times this morning in its leading article, reviewing the Mexican situation, concludes:

"The simplest way out of the perplexities into which the United States has been thrown by a false diplomatic move would be to confine herself to an attitude of expectant neutrality, at least until the presidential election in October."

"It would be best to recognize the provisional Huerta government while waiting, as the European powers have done. The least trustworthy opinion in Mexico is that Huerta is capable of re-establishing peace, and that the work of pacification is making undeniable progress despite recent difficulties. The attitude of the United States, in which the revolutionists find encouragement, is certainly not the smallest of these."

Constitution Lists Victory.

Eagle Pass, Sept. 7.—Three hundred federals encamped a few miles east of San Bueno Ventura were surprised by six hundred constitutionalists yesterday and more than one hundred were killed, according to official advices received at the constitutionalist headquarters this morning.

The losses on the constitutionalist side were reported eight killed and

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WACO, TEXAS

MIRACLES OF TODAY

Performed by New Texas Earth Product—Demonstration in Large Cities.

Demonstrations and displays of Vitalitas are now being conducted in large cities throughout Texas and will in the next few months be opened in important cities throughout the entire country.

No product of Nature has ever sprung into such tremendous popularity in so brief a time. The laboratories in Houston, the only place in the world where Vitalitas is extracted, are being rushed to meet the demand. Inquiries from everywhere pour in regarding it. They come from people who have despaired of earthly help, but who still cling to a faint hope that Nature may have produced something that will bring them relief. They wonder if Vitalitas is that something.

It is performing real modern day miracles for the sick. It is banishing disease conditions where every other known remedy has failed. It is giving back life to many on the brink of the grave. It is demonstrating that Nature is the greatest doctor of all. No man or woman should despair if they have not tried this marvelous new earth fluid.

Vitalitas is antagonistic to all disease conditions. It attacks weakened, impotent or diseased tissues throughout the body. It instills a new flow of vital force that keeps away stomach troubles, ailments of liver, kidneys, bowels and blood. No matter if chronic or of long standing, Vitalitas will be found effective. It has no harmful ingredient and the most delicate invalid may take it.

You can sample Vitalitas and see a display of it today at the Powers-Kelly Drug Co.

BEAUMONT MILL FIRE

PLANT OF JOSEY-MILLER COMPANY DESTROYED—LOSS \$50,000.

Concern Suffers Second Sunday Fire in Two Weeks—New Machinery is Lost.

Beaumont, Sept. 7.—The Josey-Miller company's feed mill, elevator and warehouse, all one structure, was destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$50,000. Two weeks ago today the same company's warehouse for hay was destroyed at a loss of \$22,000. The origin of both fires is a mystery. In each instance the flames originated inside and on Sunday when no one was in the buildings. Machinery for doubling the grinding capacity of the mill was installed Saturday, which would have given a capacity of 5000 bags a day.

Deaths and Burials.

J. K. Hopkins. Alarmed because of the stillness of her husband at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Mrs. J. K. Hopkins of 1801 Cottonwood street investigated and found that he was dead.

The body was in a cramped position, as if he had died in agony, and a small amount of white powder, resembling gunpowder, was found on the floor near the body.

The city health officer examined the body and reported that death was due to poisoning.

The body was prepared yesterday morning and shipped in the afternoon to Fort Worth, where Hopkins and his wife lived before they came to Waco, about five weeks ago. Since that time he has been employed as a solicitor for the Dallas News.

Hopkins leaves a widow, who was with him at the time of his death, and also four children by a former marriage, three of which live with their mother in Dallas and the other, a married daughter, lives at Fort Worth. He was 44 years old.

Personal.

J. H. McCullough of Dawson spent yesterday in Waco.

Louis Michelson of Cincinnati yesterday that if the continued use of this fund is permitted, much can be done in the way of general repairs and equipping the industrial end of the institute. Provision has been made for salaries of industrial teachers, but there are absolutely no funds provided for the equipment. It is also desired out of the farm fund to rebuild the great barn which was burned during the trouble with the inmates last year.

Mr. Eddins, on arriving at Austin, will see State Purchasing Agent Elliott relative to supplies for the year, and will submit a report of the fiscal year ending August 31.

This institute, despite the difficulties of the past year, has no deficit, but a balance of \$4,000 to its credit from the farm fund, after operating on it for five months, by reason of its resources from cotton growing and leased labor.

The board of managers will effect final organization October 6, and it is likely that preliminaries will be soon adjusted on a contract to build a dormitory for negroes on the institute lands remote from the main buildings. This will be the first step in the segregation of the negroes from the white inmates, which is the new policy. The board, by resolution at its preliminary meeting, requested Mr. Harris to accompany the superintendent to Austin to assist in perfecting these fiscal arrangements for the institute.

FOR AGRICULTURAL WORK.

Congressman Lever Again Tries His Money Bill.

Washington, Sept. 7.—A modified form of the agricultural extension bill passed by the house in the last congress but which failed in conference, was introduced today by Representative Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the house committee on agriculture. It proposes voluntary co-operation between the federal and state governments in experiment work at the various state agricultural colleges, with a direct and unconditional appropriation of \$10,000 to each state for field demonstration and home economic work; an additional appropriation of \$200,000 a year, increasing at the rate of \$300,000 a year for ten years until the total appropriation shall amount to \$3,400,000 annually.

Children love this "fruit laxative" and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowel and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, hair sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach ache or diarrhea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it and never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

TEN COMMANDMENTS

CONGREGATION OF CENTRAL CHRISTIAN DISCUSSES TABLES OF LAW.

Meanings Are Broader Than Literal Translations—Will Apply to All Acts of Everyday Life.

"Boiling Down the Ten Commandments to Fit Modern Life" was the subject of a round-table service at the Central Christian church last night, led by the pastor, Rev. F. N. Calvin. The evening services of the church are novel in that the pastor shares the "sermonizing" with the congregation.

Some thoughts suggested at the service were as follows.

There is a mistaken idea now as to the basis of morality. Men teach their children and the world itself is groping for a standard with a tendency to disregard to fundamentals of morality—the teachings of Christ. The commandments were the constitution of Israelitish morality and all that came later was but by-laws. All rests with man's relationship to God. If we ever have a moral citizenship there must be a religious basis.

The summary of all the commandments is, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbor as thyself." God did not make the commandments right by simply decreeing them, but they are eternal principles existing from the time of man's creation. God merely codified these principles and put them in simple form.

It is imperative that man keep the Sabbath, for it is his religious salvation. When the busy cares of life absorb a man he is ordinarily not in a mood for worship. There must be times when Christians can open their hearts and commune with God. As sure as America converts Sunday into a secular day it will destroy reverence for Jehovah. We can not get along without the observance of the Sabbath if we would have religion, and without religion there will be no lasting morality.

The commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," means more than simply shooting a man down or stabbing him with a knife. It means that some employer must stand responsible for the premature deaths of thousands of boys and girls who grind out their lives amid the whirr of machinery. No man has the right to build a fortune out of human blood.

No ancient law went back to the motives of men but Jesus pushes back to the origin—the thoughts of men. He says not only that murder is wrong, but that man must not be angry with his brother. Not only shall man not commit adultery, but he shall not lust after woman.

"Stealing" applies more to slipping the hand into a pocket and flinging a few coins. It means that in social life a citizen is commanded against securing unlawfully another man's property. Taking a man's time without due recompense is nothing else but stealing. An employer has no right to pay a man less than his services are worth, and the employee who does not give full return for the salary received is a thief. Stealing a person's character by insidious gossip or malicious lying is more heinous than pilfering.

Back of the form of the law is essential the spirit of the law—the motives and interests of men. The underlying principles of the commandments are more than the literal translation.

GO TO WEST TUESDAY

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL VISIT BEDSIDE OF SICK MEMBER.

It is very likely that three members of the county commissioners' court and County Judge George N. Denton will go to West Tuesday in order to have a full attendance to fix the county tax rate. Commissioner F. L. Willenborg of West, who has been ill for some months, will not be able to attend the regular monthly meeting of the commission which begins Monday. Judge Denton telephoned Mr. Willenborg last night to ascertain if he would be able to come to Waco Monday or Tuesday to meet with the board. The report was that he would not. The law requires that all members of the board be present when the rate is fixed. The rate should have been fixed at the August meeting. Mr. Willenborg was ill at that time, so the matter was allowed to go over until September. It now appears he will not be able to attend the meeting this month. Judge Denton stated, after he talked with Mr. Willenborg, that he had not discussed the matter with other members of the board, but they will probably go to West Tuesday in order to fix the rate. Mr. Willenborg is able to enter into a discussion of the question of tax rate.

The rate will be 33 1/3 cents on the \$100, having already been unofficially fixed. The meeting of the board will make the rate official.

At today's meeting the board will take up among other things the question of the proposed rehabilitation of the old suspension bridge. Several plans for proposed structures will be presented by the county engineer. It is also probable that members of the city commission will call on the county board with reference to this matter.

MANY REFORMS IN SIGHT

Continued From Page 1.

tioning of the members of the American Bankers' Association, who held the stand last week, and have advanced many tentative suggestions as to their own views of necessary currency legislation.

Senator Weeks, republican, will attempt this week to force the committee to act on his resolution putting off consideration of the currency bill until December 2. Democratic leaders have made it plain that President Wilson will not vote on a course and that his influence will be exerted against it.

The tariff bill as it stands in the senate this week will represent an average reduction of nearly 5 per cent on the rates of duty fixed in the bill as it originally passed the house.

The final fight in the senate over the free wool and free sugar duties will occur tomorrow or Tuesday, when the bill goes to its final passage; but no modifications in the measure are expected.

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**You're sure of delicious aid to teeth,
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of almost everyone.**



BUY IT BY THE BOX

of twenty packages—it costs less—of
any dealer—and stays fresh until used

**Look for
the spear**

TEACHERS IN DEMAND

**FOURTEEN OF LAST YEAR WILL
NOT SERVE WACO THIS
TERM.**

**Various Causes Are Given for Vacan-
cies—All Towns Report Need
for Teachers.**

The Waco school board of trustees has experienced much trouble this year in filling all the positions in the various schools of the city. This was caused by a large number of resignations and the general scarcity of teachers over the entire state.

Superintendent J. C. Lattimore reports that from requests he has received for teachers, all the boards in the state are experiencing the same difficulty that has confronted the local school.

A total of fourteen teachers who taught in the schools of Waco last year have failed to apply for reappointment, or have resigned after they had been elected for the ensuing year. This has caused the board to have to do much searching for competent teachers to fill the vacancies.

Following is a list of the teachers who were in the Waco schools last year, but who, for various reasons, will not teach here again this year:

High School—Miss Mabel Cooley.

desire to rest for a year; Charles L. Syron, will teach elsewhere.

Central School—Miss Rose Marks did not apply.

District 5—Miss Ruby Jones, will go to college; Miss Bessie Davidson, will go to college.

District 6—L. P. Bailey, transferred to North Waco; Miss Lettie Eden, re-signed to rest a year.

District 4—Miss Fannie Harris, married.

District 3—Miss Ora Lee Everts, going to college; Miss Mabel Quay, will rest a year.

District 2—Miss Fannie Lou Yeager, will go to college; Miss Hallie Jamison, going to college.

District 1—J. K. Barry, will teach at Smithville.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

New Norway Style Bloaters

35c, 3 for \$1.00

NEW IRISH MACKEREL
15c, 2 for 25c.

NEW PICKLED HERRING
5c, 6 for 25c.

GOOD APPETIZERS,
THE ABOVE.

The Grocery So Different

COMMITTEE VERY SUCCESSFUL

Crawford and Hagedorn Get the Required Amount for Moving Pictures.

Chairman W. V. Crawford of the advertising committee of the Young Men's Business League, and Secretary H. Hagedorn of the organization, delegated as a committee to raise \$150 as the Young Men's Business League's half of the expense to put a man on the road with a moving picture of Waco and slides boasting the Greater 1913 Cotton Palace, were extremely successful. They met with hearty response from practically every one approached, receiving donations from \$1 up to \$10, according to the magnitude of the donor's business or the bearing such pictures would have on his particular line.

The Cotton Palace pays the other half of the amount necessary to keep the man out. All others, who was engaged in the work, is now out on the Cotton Belt East and will work down through East and South Texas, thence to West Texas, into the north, west and northern parts of the state, thence home after a six week's tour.

BANK CLEARINGS IN WACO

Report for the Past Week Compared With the Same Week of Last Year.

Following are comparative statements from the Waco clearing house for the past week and for the corresponding week of 1912, showing the amount of business cleared by local banks.

	For 1913	For 1912
Tuesday	\$ 470,538.63	\$ 366,122.59
Wednesday	513,846.29	369,358.98
Thursday	309,662.25	349,905.63
Friday	382,637.57	289,973.00
Saturday	410,569.32	310,278.45
Total	\$2,056,194.06	\$1,685,538.50

Snowfall in Arizona.

Tucson, Ariz., Sept. 7.—Snow fell Saturday at Holt, a few miles from Bowie. This is the earliest snowfall ever recorded in Arizona, mountains excepted.

DRINK BULGARIAN BUTTERMILK

PREPARE FOR WINTER

Have your Winter Clothes cleaned and pressed before the cold days come. Do not take chances on any and every one cleaning and pressing them, as they may be ruined. Call McGuire, Old Phone 612, New Phone 2626, and you will get the best work.

Why Toil When You Can Telephone

No. 57

and get a most delicious dessert.

Sunday menu includes:
Roman Fruit Punch,
Apricot Sherbet,
Orange Fruited
Vanilla,
Strawberry,
Chocolate.

The same old BEST-UV-ALL standard of purity and perfection that you have always enjoyed.

MORRISON'S "Old Corner" Drug Store

The Biggest and the Best in Texas

RABBI CONDEMS LIBERAL JUDAISM

TABERNACLE AND ARK SYMBOLIZE THE RELIGION OF ISRAEL.

MUST PRESERVE JEWISH LAWS

Modern Idea of Deserting Orthodox Teachings and Traditions Wrong, Says Rabbi Hoffman.

Rabbi Max Hoffman preached on "The Imperative Needs of the Jews" yesterday. He took as his text the to the congregation Agudath Jacob following divine command:

"And God spoke unto Moses saying, on the first day of the first month when thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation, and thou shalt put therein the Ark of the Testimony, and thou shalt bring in the table, and thou shalt bring in the candlestick."

He spoke as follows:

That section of Sacred Scripture in which our text is found, at the first glance would appear to interest only the archaeologist and the student of primitive Jewish culture. The detailed account of the structure of the portable tabernacle and its interior furnishings could hardly be suspected of yielding a phrase or hidden thought which any preacher might employ in order to deduce a moral lesson or interpret a religious sentiment to a modern congregation. That this particular narrative is altogether devoid of interest is far from the truth, although it may appear to an age which wants literature served with human interest and heart throbs, and which puts aside the greatest of all books and prefers newspaper headlines, and vulgar dramas and fiction of folly.

The furnishings of the tabernacle, the Ark, the Table and the Menorah, are to be seen in this house as well as in every synagogue in the world.

Tabernacle Symbolic of Decorations.

Even to those who have departed from tradition in their mode of worship these three accessories of the tabernacle form an integral part of the synagogue appointments. But they have ceased to have any meaning for a large number of Jews in our present day.

Ceremonies, ritualistic practices, temple furniture, all these are symbolic of underlying truths. But when they cease to symbolize they perish and die. A synagogue in which Ark, Table and Lamp fail to convey some meaning becomes an archaeological repository of Jewish antiquities.

My purpose is to show that these three features of the tabernacle decoration symbolize Judaism in its completeness, a comprehensive and well rounded religion. None of them can exist without the other two. There are indeed some people among Jews who take their stand on one or the other of the three, but their basis is weak and cannot support them long. Especially in our day we know this type of Jew, the partial and fractional Jew, but not the complete Jew. The Jew who is a Jew by abstract religion without any sentiment, the Jew who maintains the freedom of his home, but who will have none of traditional religion, and, finally, the Jew who still encourages Jewish learning and even himself delves deep in Jewish lore, but rejects Judaism in synagogue and home and still claims to be a complete Jew.

Theology Not Sufficient.

The Ark of the Covenant, the repository of the tablets of the law, symbolizes the religion of Israel and stands for Torah, religion and doctrine. It is hardly necessary to dwell on the importance of the Torah, or religion, these things are axiomatic for Jews. The Ark in making the law, doctrine and abstract religion as all sufficient; to do so, is to make of religion theology, and this leads to the so-called liberal Judaism, or stripped Judaism. The pronouncement and adoption of the eternal verities, the prattling of ethical monotheism, and mission of Israel may be a sort of praise to the Deity, but it will not give substance to Judaism and will not differentiate the Jew from the Parsee or Unitarian. It will not provide the Jew with the armor against the attacks from without; it will not even provide him with a decent argument against final assimilation with the stranger outside of the gate. Had the Jew set up abstract religion—namely, philosophy of religion without any sentiment, as his sole standard he would hardly have outlived the very first persecutions to which he was subjected in the very dawn of his national life.

Table Represents the Home.

But alongside the Ark is the Table, which may stand for the Jewish home, for the duties and precepts of the Jewish home, for domestic regulation, for ethical conduct for the daily life of the Jew. In this sense the Jewish home is the laboratory of religion for the Jew. In religion he receives his inspiration, in the Ark of the Covenant he finds his Divine warrant, in the Law he hears the voice of God. In the home he practices the teachings of religion, in his relationship to his family, to his neighbor, and to the stranger, and shapes his character for time and eternity. The home is the dearest and the most sacred spot on earth, around it are the most sacred associations, about it cluster the sweetest memories. It is a small sanctuary dedicated to the Divine. He renders a sacred service in the sanctuary of his house; he lives his religion there, he makes kindness, harmony and peace prevail and thus is his Judaism realized. The Table alone, however, is not sufficient to produce a real Jew. There are some indeed who as a result of the rationalism prevalent in the last few decades of the nineteenth century reasoned themselves into the theory that ethics in itself was sufficient for a man and religion, worship, tradition could be consigned to the scrap heap of rejected things, while some indeed of our people arrived at the same conclusion, though through less noble motives. But the ethical culture cult is failing so far as the Jew is concerned. We find that this so-called "ethical" religion is very often unphilosophically and flippantly expressed by the man in the street who rejects the religion of his fathers and claims that his religion consists of the keeping of the ten commandments, forgetting that the keeping of at least one of them implies deep religiousness and that the observance of a number of them serves the purpose of keeping him from trial and tribulation.

The Jew without religion does not scruple to cast reproach and shame on the faith of his fathers by action and conduct which do not square with the moral and ethical precepts

DR. HALL IN REPLY

CLAIMS PRIVILEGE AS A LIBERAL TO ANSWER DR. KNICKERBOCKER.

Does Not Agree With the Statements of the Preacher in His Recent Sermon.

To the Morning News:

In your issue of Monday, August 25, is a lecture by the Rev. H. D. Knickerbocker in which he says: "The only reason why a man is not a Christian is because he is a coward and an ingrate. When a man goes back on his best friend and repudiates him that man is a coward, a renegade and an ingrate."

We think it only fair and just that the Rev. K.'s intolerance should be answered. He had better take some of his own medicine, for "he that calleth his brother a fool is in danger of hell-fire."

We were not a little surprised in this age of reason and science and tolerance to hear a supposedly refined and intelligent minister of the gospel make such assertions as the Rev. K. does. It is a discredit to him and thousands of good people who call themselves Christians. Simply for want of evidence of Christ's divinity and because of the contradictory character of His teachings, Christ said some good and moral things, such as blessed are the peacemakers, blessed are the merciful. A new commandment is given: "I say unto you that you love one another; whatsoever ye would that others should do unto you, do you also unto them."

All these precepts were taught hundreds of years before Christ was born. But what else did Christ say that Christians do not conform to? "If a man came to me and not his father and mother, his wife, his brothers and sisters, yes, his own life he cannot be my disciple." "Think not I am come to send peace on earth. I came not to send peace but a sword. For I am come to set a man at variance against his father and the daughter against her mother and the daughter-in-law against her mother-in-law."

Now I propose to stick to my wife, my children and friends, and try to make them as happy as I know how. "Bring hither those who will not have me to rule over them any stay them before me." Now this is bigotry and intolerance of the Rev. K. kind. Far from loving your enemies and praying for those who despitefully use you and persecute you. He said "resist not evil; yet he went into the board of trade and made a scourge of whips and drove out the money changers and sellers of doves. Then he called the Pharisees and Sadducees a generation of vipers and told them they would all go to hell. "If a man sue thee at the law and take away your cloak, give him your coat also." In other words, if a man steal your horse, give him your buggy and harness also. We have never yet found Christian but that would fight for stolen property. "If a man compel thee to go with him one mile, go with him twain." "Thou shalt not kill," yet he wanted to kill those who would not have him to rule over them. Then the so-called Christian nations the Rev. K. speaks of are armed to the teeth to kill each other, mothers raising song to kill other mothers' sons. So long as men slaughter each other in war they are not half civilized. "Whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also." Love your enemies! Yes, we know Christians love their enemies with Maxim guns and dreadnaughts.

"Take no thought for the morrow." If that precept were followed the human family wouldn't last six months. To play is to pray, to sow is to reap. The Rev. K. speaks of England, France, Germany and America as Christian nations. In fact, they are farthest from it. These are the nations that are the chief source of danger. Fortunately, everybody knows that excessive use of intoxicants and tobacco and coffee weaken the heart.

"At this season, when New Year's vows are falling like leaves of autumn, we abstain from urging anybody to stop drinking or smoking or overindulgence in coffee. Go ahead—if you think your heart will stand it!"

It is desired to make of the cotton modeling department one of the most attractive exhibits of the exposition. This is in line with the very purposes of the Cotton Palace—that is, to show to the multitudes cotton in every form. The contest will be educational in many ways. It will serve to train the fingers, test the patience and the skill of the youngsters and where replicas of countries are made will cause them to "brush up" on geography.

The children and the grown-ups are cordially invited to hear Miss Jameson detail the rules of the contest, and all Wacoans will be doing a great service for the Cotton Palace by urging school children all over Texas to try their hands.

TRY ONE, JUST ONE. YOU WILL BE CONVINCED

October Patterns and Magazines are now on sale at our Pattern Counter.

This Pattern 15 cents.

THE GOLDSTEIN-MIGEL CO.

SCHOOL CHILDREN INVITED

Cotton Modeling Contest to Be Thoroughly Explained at Public Library.

This evening at 5 p. m. and at 6:30 p. m., Miss Hallie Jameson will speak to the school children at the Public Library in regard to the cotton modeling contest under the auspices of the cotton modeling department of the Texas Cotton Palace, of which Mrs. John C. Cooper is chairman.

Mrs. Cooper and her committee are extremely anxious to have the children enter heartily into this contest. Not only the children of Waco, but of all Texas who are desirous of trying their ability in shaping up models of animals, maps and the like for exhibition in Waco this fall at the Cotton Palace.

Cash prizes ranging in various divisions from \$15 to \$250 will be given to the children. Over \$100 has been subscribed in cash, and the money is so assigned that it is possible for more

than a dozen contestants to capture a cash prize.

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MOVEMENT OF SHIPS.

Galveston.

Galveston, Sept. 7.—Arrived: Steamers Howth Head (Br.), Pensacola; El Monte, Baltimore.

Sailed: Steamers Herbert G. Wyllie (Br. tank); Tampico; Hero (Nor.), for Vera Cruz.

A Weak Heart

"An interesting British report suggests that science has prolonged the lives of very young city folks, but not of the middle-aged. A series of tables compiled from reports of the Register-General and covering seventy years shows that for males between five and ten years of age the death rate has declined 64 per cent, while for those between forty-five and fifty-five years of age it has declined only 3 per cent—and for the next decade there is an actual increase of mortality. For both men and women between the ages of forty-five and sixty-five there is no decrease in the death rate. Doctor Newsholme finds that for both men and women in this period of middle life diseases of the heart and blood vessels were registered as the causes of about one-third of the total deaths.

"Apparently, then, for those who reach middle life in fairly good physical condition the heart is the chief source of danger. Fortunately, everybody knows that excessive use of intoxicants and tobacco and coffee weaken the heart.

"At this season, when New Year's vows are falling like leaves of autumn, we abstain from urging anybody to stop drinking or smoking or overindulgence in coffee. Go ahead—if you think your heart will stand it!"

Saturday Evening Post, Jan. 18, 1913.

When the Heart Begins to "Act Up"

It's a good move to quit COFFEE

And use

POSTUM

A pure food-drink made of wheat.

The change is easy, for Postum tastes much like mild, high-grade Java, and is guaranteed absolutely pure and free from the coffee drug, caffeine, or any other health-destroying ingredient.

This American beverage now comes in two forms.

Regular Postum must be well boiled.

Instant Postum requires

No Boiling

It is prepared by stirring a spoonful of the soluble powder in a cup of hot water and adding sugar and cream.

Grocers everywhere sell both kinds.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM'

\$50.00 WASHINGTON AND RETURN

Only line with double daily through service. Route of New York and New Orleans Limited. Best connections at New Orleans. Union Natl. Bank Bldg. C. H. Mann, T. P. A., Houston, Tex.

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WACO MORNING NEWS

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department, both phones 1132, and a
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Following are the traveling agents of
The News who are authorized to
solicit and receipt for subscriptions,
advertising, etc.; Herbert Peters, F. E.
Long, W. H. Byrd.

THE PROBATION OFFICER.

Our commendation to County Judge Denton is equal with our congratulation to Dr. E. E. Ingram on the minister's appointment to be McLennan county probation officer. For we think none in the county could have been named to this most responsible office with more approval from citizens; especially from parents. Mothers of Waco and the county's other communities know the Rev. E. E. Ingram, his character and the nature of his service. As minister of Central Presbyterian church his work has been notable, strong. As a citizen of this city and county for nine years, Dr. Ingram has been among the most indefatigable workers for progress. He understands and labors for civic improvement on many lines. He has been a distinct factor, among his parishioners and business men generally, in the commercial organizations' campaigns for civic and county betterment. He believes in and is enthusiastic for the future of Central Texas; he talks, writes and preaches Waco's advancement.

Dr. Ingram is fitted to be probation officer of a large county—and this not only by reason of his profession, its need of close touch with the child in his guidance spiritual and moral. He has worked with boys, particularly in the boys' work departments of Young Men's Christian Associations. He has gone among the boys in the streets and in their gatherings that were in no wise of religious nature. He knows the child mind, the nature and heart of the young. He is a father, big-hearted and sympathetic. And, knowing something of the conditions of juvenile training and "correction" in Texas—state, county and city—we are further attracted to McLennan's first probation officer and glad for this appointment by his announcement that he will make like investigation for himself, institutional and otherwise; he will devote all the time to this work he can take from the duties of his ministry, will office in the court house and give complete official status to these new activities.

Dr. Ingram says he will go to Gatesville, to the "State Institute for the Training of Juveniles," to "see why boys should not be sent to the reformatory." We have supplied him in the past year, and can anew supply him, with many a reason why boys should not be sent to the Gatesville place under present conditions. No need again to discuss that situation. We are peculiarly glad of the naming of Dr. Ingram, having confidence in the man and his ability and character, because we believe he will give every effort to keeping this country's wayward youth out of Gatesville; that he will not be indifferent, complaisant, disposed to make of his office a sinecure and put the brunt of juvenile corrective labor on Superintendent Eddings up the way.

The care, restraint and guidance of young derelicts in this State need much of improvement. We think Dr. Ingram will work genuine improvement locally. The new juvenile law by Mr. Patrick Henry is a good law. If it is honestly and thoroughly enforced the results will be good for Texas cities. But let there be no mistake; the work of probation officer is long, arduous and a demand for versatility and humane understanding. Believing Dr. Ingram can supply these qualities, can make good, we express the hope and venture the recommendation to the county commissioners that his employment be begun at the full legal salary, \$1,200. Dr. Ingram's standing in the county, his experience and the announced scope of his service as probation officer entitle him to this, we think.

As probation officer, Dr. Ingram may be assured he will have the co-
operation of the Waco Morning News and whatever of sensible, humane reform he may project to lessen youthful lawlessness, street loafing and vandalism in the county will be supported by the county's organizations—especially by the Mothers' clubs and the clubs of the women's federation. Waco already has too many young delegates in Gatesville. Many of these could be trained in the way of decent citizenship by a conscientious share of attention, care and comfort at home. For the only crime of some of the youngsters has been homelessness.

We believe with Dr. Ingram in this service the name of the county for orderliness will be bettered and several citizens will be saved to the State each year. Success to him in this work.

AN INDUSTRIAL EFFICIENCY FACTOR.

A special number of the Bulletin of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute is based on the theory that the health of the worker is an essential element in the problem of industrial efficiency. "From the point of view of the employer this should be considered, if in no other way, at least as an economic question. Failure of the captains of industry to recognize and act on this fact is a reflection on their capability as managers of great enterprises. Recently the importance of the welfare of workers has been pretty generally recognized among the employers of labor and in an awakening not altogether selfish, it is believed; and the efforts made by employers to improve conditions are most gratifying." An interesting record of measures and methods adopted by a number of great enterprises in Chicago to attain greater efficiency and to safeguard and improve the health conditions among employees is found in this bulletin.

This private philanthropic organization in 1911, in pursuance of the purpose of its organization, considered a plan for the early detection of tuberculosis among employees and appointed a special committee on factories, which marked the beginning of a systematic campaign for the medical examination of employees in Chicago. Emphasis was at first laid on the detection of tuberculosis, but later the campaign was extended to the general medical examination in health and efficiency, and a definite scheme for the examination for tuberculosis, as well as an outline of a method for the general medical examination of workers, was prepared by the factory committee. Efforts to enlist the employers of labor in the plan met gratifying response, and through conferences between the committee and lay and medical representatives of individual companies increasing interest in the subject has been created.

The Bulletin contains articles by the medical chiefs of seven large employing concerns in Chicago setting forth the organization, plans and methods of each in assuring greater health efficiency among employees and giving a summary of the results so far attained. Among the companies represented in these articles are two large mail order houses, an agricultural implement factory, one of the packing companies, a telephone company, a lighting company and a railway company. The experience of these representative companies constitutes an interesting record and may serve as an example and guide to other industries in the development of efficiency through improved health conditions among the workers.

FOR DEMOCRATIC REMEDY.

Commissioner Worcester's report on the existence of chattel slavery in the Philippines is promptly made the text of anti-imperialist preaching, the Boston Transcript notes, and we are told that if American rule were not a failure the Thirteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States would enforce itself in the Philippines and put an end to the "peculiar domestic institution." How, it says, without "appropriate legislation," slavery in the Philippines is to be extinguished, we are not informed. The Philippine Commission proposed that the Philippine Assembly, which is a body of local law makers and corresponds to the popular branch of one of our state legislatures, should pass a bill penalizing the slave trade. The Assembly refused and tabled the bill which the Commission submitted. Briefly, when the Commission asked that it be armed with the requisite authority to deal with the slave traders summarily, the Assembly, several of whose members hold bondsman, covered slave trading from prosecution.

The collision between the Commission, which desires to extinguish slavery, and the Assembly, which desires to maintain it, is luminous of the difficulties attendant upon every effort to procure the adoption of Occidental ideas by peoples essentially Oriental. The Commission is the upper house of the Philippine Legislature. The Commission is appointive and is composed of four Americans and four Filipinos. Above it is the governor general, who is ex-officio its president. In the Com-

mission we find American ideas predominant; in the Assembly the local Philippine tradition is the governing influence. Its members include all the "smart" politicians of the islands, native bosses and would-be bosses, men who learned from the Spanish rule only its worst lessons. The Assembly, which we set up nearly six years ago, has been a tumultuous body and, as its attitude toward slavery demonstrates, a reactionary body as well.

If the blocking by the Philippine Assembly of the Philippine Commission's purpose to put down the slave trade is luminous of the incapability of the former body to align itself with the humanity of the twentieth century, it is likewise luminous of the responsibility and duty of the Congress of the United States. Congress constitutionally has the same authority over the Philippines as it has over other territories of the United States. The Philippine Assembly exists by act of Congress. The whole structure of our administration of the islands rests upon the same foundation. Congress can disallow or annul the acts of territorial legislatures. More than once it has exercised this power and set aside territorial enactments repugnant to the Constitution or to sound public policy. It can, if it will, equip the Philippine Commission with all the machinery it needs to suppress the practices at which the Philippine Assembly connives.

A public health officer not trained in this all around fashion is inefficient by just so much as he lacks of the broad knowledge above outlined. There is room in the United States for every graduate of such a school for countless years to come, and the salaries they will command will be among the best professional incomes possible to insure to oneself. The country is just awakening to the necessities and the possibilities of this sort of work, and there will never be enough thoroughly trained men to fill the demand for the exceptionally capable administrative and executive officers. Incidentally, it may be remarked that this is one profession in which women may take an active part without the trying competition that they would have to face in many other lines of professional work.

Nothing but the conditions under which the State's public printing is turned out at Austin, in contract lump instead of by the sensible method of permitting each institution to arrange for its own printing—locally, if possible—is responsible for the fact that the latest Bulletin of the Texas State Board of Health to reach our table bears date of "May, 1913." But its belated printing does not detract from the worth of this Bulletin. The editor, who is Mr. Ralph P. Babcock, secretary of the State health board and State registrar of vital statistics, is making the Bulletin more attractive with each issue. It is thoroughly representative of the several activities of the State board and generally touches on health matters that are being currently discussed and reported in the press through Texas. We can recommend in the last number, especially, "The Protection of Self"—a discussion of the use of anti-menengitis vaccine and its probable value as a prophylactic measure, by Dr. Henry Hartman, who is retiring from the position of the State's investigation and combating of meningitis outbreaks and writes with authority. Of much interest also are Mary Heaton Vorse's treatment of the dangers of cheap candy for children; "The Citizen and the Public Health," by Dr. A. M. Stimson, passed assistant surgeon in the federal public health service; Dr. G. H. Bogart's comment, "Qualifications for Parenthood"; Mary Louise Graham's, "The Training of a Child"; a survey of the progress in sterilization legislation; Dr. R. H. Bennett's prescriptions for infant feeding; an excellent disquisition on country schools and rural sanitation, a theme now uppermost in the discussion of Texas teachers' assemblies, by Dr. C. H. Stiles, professor of zoology in the hygiene laboratory of the federal public health service; Dr. J. M. Eager, a surgeon in that service, has an article on the importance of right living, "Fighting Trim"; and there are the usual surveys of the work of fly extermination and the work of the State hookworm commission—the latter by Dr. Maurice H. Boerner, director. Editor Babcock's health paragraphs are always interesting and in every respect the Bulletin is worth sending for each month, worth reading carefully and worth preserving.

Mr. Harry M. Johnston, "Exchange Interviewer" of the Houston Post, has his column tells us, gone to El Paso to represent his newspaper on the border during the mix-up in Mexico, "hence a substitute salutes the public" in "Exchange Interviews." Young Mr. Johnston has his work cut out for him; he has his "substitute." We do not yet know the latter's identity, but his first production is all that could be desired. The public knows that he who went away to watch the fighting and he who is at home to watch the forum will get results.

There should be prompt, wholly liberal response by the business men and citizens of this city generally, and of every Texas community, to the appeal of Hot Springs' officials for substantial aid in the rehabilitation of the poorer sections of the fire-swept area and in giving comfort to the homeless from other States who are in that city. We must not forget that any city of our own State stands in danger of a like plight. Americans never are chary of humane response in such public calamities.

mission we find American ideas predominant; in the Assembly the local Philippine tradition is the governing influence. Its members include all the "smart" politicians of the islands, native bosses and would-be bosses, men who learned from the Spanish rule only its worst lessons. The Assembly, which we set up nearly six years ago, has been a tumultuous body and, as its attitude toward slavery demonstrates, a reactionary body as well.

A public health officer not trained in this all around fashion is inefficient by just so much as he lacks of the broad knowledge above outlined. There is room in the United States for every graduate of such a school for countless years to come, and the salaries they will command will be among the best professional incomes possible to insure to oneself. The country is just awakening to the necessities and the possibilities of this sort of work, and there will never be enough thoroughly trained men to fill the demand for the exceptionally capable administrative and executive officers. Incidentally, it may be remarked that this is one profession in which women may take an active part without the trying competition that they would have to face in many other lines of professional work.

September 7th, the immortal date to every Brazilian as the day when his country passed through a bloody revolution from the rule of a king to the freedom of a republic was celebrated yesterday by a little group of patriotic Brazilians of Waco, organizing a club and sending a telegram to their ambassador at Washington. The celebrants were mostly students of Baylor university who came to this country recently with a returning missionary. The following speech delivered by A. O. Bernardo yesterday gives a concise and explicit account of Brazilian independence:

"Away from home on this great day, when the hosts of my native land are gathered in a chorus of voices, celebrating the ninety-first anniversary of Brazil's independence, I can even see the children dressed in white and in a joyful procession leading the enthusiastic phalanx which follows them to the place previously selected, where some gifted patriot will address the inspiring multitude:

"Oh that I only could picture that beautiful sight!

"But anyway, what is the real meaning of it? What makes this people so happy and enthusiastic? There are reasons for such an expression of joy and gladness—dependent people have become independent!

"And though independence itself is one reason for rejoicing, a still greater one is that these people are proud as no other people under heaven—and rejoice in the fact that they have shown to the world a unique method of acquiring the desired independence.

"Yes, they must rejoice and they do, in that they have a great and unique history.

"Brazil has reasons to boast of her mighty river—the Amazon—of which one of our poets says: 'It was necessary that the Atlantic be made to hold her waters.' Brazil could boast of her beautiful hills, mountains and valleys, her natural resources and of her beautiful capital city, the most beautiful in the world, and of thousands of other things, but to my mind the greatest thing she has to boast of is her history.

"Some one has said that Central and South America is the land of almost continuous revolutions. Well, I don't think he had Brazil in mind or else he misspelled the word. He should have said evolution when he applied his statement to Brazil. It does not mean that we claim to be perfect, but that we have done well.

"Brazil was discovered in the year 1500 by a Portuguese admiral, Pedro Alves Cabral. Portugal took possession of the new-found land, but for a very long time neglected it. There were many attempts, especially on the part of the Dutch and French, to colonize Brazil. For a time it seemed that the efforts of the Dutch would be crowned with success, for they almost dominated the entire northern territory, which was sometimes called 'Dutch Brazil.' The king of Portugal saw then that greater attention must be given to Brazil if it was to be held. And so he divided up the new-found land into 'twelve captaincies,' the ancient division of Brazil. This, however, did not solve the difficult problem, for Brazil had been neglected so long and the Dutch were so strong and also the hundred different tribes of Indians in their primitive state of savagery made the task no easy one. A few of the captaincies, however, met with some success in their respective territories or captaincies. But the rights reserved to the Portuguese crown were almost null, a thing of no efficacy, and the captain, who had exaggerated privileges, was still powerless to colonize and protect his vast territory against the Indians and foreign pirates, since he had had to act independent of the other captains, being no co-operation whatever among them.

Sends a Governor General.

"Considering all these things, the king of Portugal was forced to make a change in the government of Brazil, and so sent Governor Thomé de Lonz, the first general governor of Brazil. He was very prosperous in his government, leaving the country in a far better condition. Many other governors followed in succession, among whom Mem de Soe deserves special mention. He was the third governor of Brazil, and as history says, the only one who rightly merited the title of 'The father of his country.' He carried on many heroic and victorious campaigns against the Indians, reformed the court of justice, energetically fought gambling and finally went on an expedition against the French on the Ypiranga river, and there were many attempts, especially on the part of the Dutch and French, to colonize Brazil. For a time it seemed that the efforts of the Dutch would be crowned with success, for they almost dominated the entire northern territory, which was sometimes called 'Dutch Brazil.' The king of Portugal saw then that greater attention must be given to Brazil if it was to be held. And so he divided up the new-found land into 'twelve captaincies,' the ancient division of Brazil. This, however, did not solve the difficult problem, for Brazil had been neglected so long and the Dutch were so strong and also the hundred different tribes of Indians in their primitive state of savagery made the task no easy one. A few of the captaincies, however, met with some success in their respective territories or captaincies. But the rights reserved to the Portuguese crown were almost null, a thing of no efficacy, and the captain, who had exaggerated privileges, was still powerless to colonize and protect his vast territory against the Indians and foreign pirates, since he had had to act independent of the other captains, being no co-operation whatever among them.

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Under Constant Attack.

"By this time Portugal having lost her political independence, Brazil suffered still worse than did the mother country, because she remained neglect-

BRAZIL'S FREEDOM WON WITHOUT WAR

COUNTRYMEN OF WACO ORGANIZE CLUB AND SEND TELEGRAM TO AMBASSADOR.

INDEPENDENCE DAY IS SEPT. 7

A. O. Bernardo Gives History of Political Progress—Republic Secured.
Slaves Freed Without Blood.

September 7th, the immortal date to every Brazilian as the day when his country passed through a bloody revolution from the rule of a king to the freedom of a republic was celebrated yesterday by a little group of patriotic Brazilians of Waco, organizing a club and sending a telegram to their ambassador at Washington. The celebrants were mostly students of Baylor university who came to this country recently with a returning missionary. The following speech delivered by A. O. Bernardo yesterday gives a concise and explicit account of Brazilian independence:

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"The king of Portugal saw then that greater attention must be given to Brazil if it was to be held.

"In August, 1822, he went back to Minas and on his return passed through Sao Paulo; there he received very enthusiastically by the people of Minas. But on his return to Rio he found the people very much agitated and hurt on account of the treatment the seven representatives of Brazil had received from the court of Portugal. In order that he might finish his education by means of travel. When this became known in Brazil, many patriots came together to discuss the matter and unanimously agreed that a committee be sent to the king to request him not to go to Portugal, but to stay in Brazil. To this committee the prince answered: 'As it is for the good of all and for the general felicity of the nation, tell the people I stay.' Afterwards the king appeared in the 'Campos da Alcaçucanha' which means 'the field of the acclamation' and the people hailed him with the most hearty expressions of gratitude and loyalty.

"Having received the news of an insurrection in the state of Minas, the prince decided to go in person and put an end to it. This he did, being received very enthusiastically by the people of Minas. But on his return to Rio he found the people very much

CHICAGO WINS A DOUBLE HEADER

CUBS MAKE SEVENTEEN HITS FOR THIRTY-NINE BASES IN TWO GAMES.

PIERCE HOLDS DOWN ST. LOUIS

Home Runs Feature the Contest. Schulte Gets Two and Baker Gets One.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams. Won. Lost. Pet. New York 58 42 .659 Philadelphia 75 48 .614 Chicago 74 57 .564 Pittsburgh 70 59 .542 Boston 56 69 .445 Brooklyn 55 72 .422 Cincinnati 55 79 .411 St. Louis 46 90 .337

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Chicago made a total of 39 bases on 17 hits against St. Louis in a double header today and won both games, 4 to 1 and 7 to 1, respectively. In the first game the visitors failed to get a hit until the seventh, when Smith weakened and allowed two singles. He was replaced by Cheney. Chicago gathered a total of seven hits, two of which were homers by Schulte. Pierce held St. Louis to seven scattered hits in the second game, while his teammates touched Griner for ten, which included a home by Baker.

First Game—Score: R. H. E. St. Louis 000 000 661—1 4 1 Chicago 000 102 01x—4 7 0 Saled, Perritt and Wingo; Smith, Cheney and Archer.

Second Game—Score: R. H. E. St. Louis 001 000 660—1 7 0 Chicago 020 002 20x—7 19 0 Griner and Hildebrand; Pierce and Needham.

NAPS DOWN TIGERS

TERRY TURNER FOR CLEVELAND TOO MUCH FOR DETROIT.

Work at Bat and Fielding is Sensational—St. Louis Beats Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams. Won. Lost. Pet. Philadelphia 85 45 .654 Cleveland 89 52 .606 Washington 73 56 .565 Boston 65 63 .569 Chicago 68 66 .567 Detroit 58 73 .444 St. Louis 51 84 .346 New York 46 83 .346

Detroit, Sept. 7.—Terry Turner was the mountain which Detroit could not surmount today and Cleveland downed the Tigers 6 to 4. Leaping into the air, going down into the dirt, he broke up four Detroit rallies, knocked in one run, scored two himself and pounded out a double and two singles.

Score: R. H. E. Cleveland 100 202 661—6 12 3 Detroit 100 662 610—4 7 3 Steen and O'Neill; Comstock, Dubuc and McKee.

St. Louis 1, Chicago 0. St. Louis, Sept. 7.—St. Louis made it three out of four from Chicago today, 1 to 0. In the sixth Shotton singled and stole second. Pratt was purposely walked, but Walker singled to center, scoring Shotton.

Score: R. H. E. St. Louis 000 001 00x—1 6 2 Chicago 000 000 006—0 8 0 Baumgardner and Agnew; Benz, Cleote and Schalk.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Texas League. Waco, Austin 4. Dallas 1-7, Fort Worth 2-0. Galveston 4, San Antonio 9. Beaumont at Houston, rain.

National League. Chicago 4-7, St. Louis 1-1. Pittsburgh at Cincinnati, rain. Only two games scheduled.

American League. Cleveland 6, Detroit 4. St. Louis 1, Chicago 0. Only two games scheduled.

Southern League. New Orleans 5, Mobile 2. Memphis 6-5, Montgomery 5-4. Only two games scheduled.

International Association. Jersey City 6, Baltimore 3. At Rocky Point, R. I., Newark 9. Providence 7. Other games not scheduled.

American Association. Kansas City 4-5, Louisville 5-2. Milwaukee 4-5, Toledo 1-4. St. Paul 3-3, Columbus 4-1. Minneapolis 6-5, Indianapolis 2-0.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

National League. Brooklyn at New York. Philadelphia at Boston. St. Louis at Cincinnati—two games.

American League. New York at Washington. Only one game scheduled.

KODAKS

First Class Kodak Finishing.

W. A. HOLT CO.

119 N. 4th St. Kodaks for Rent.

New Orleans Beats Mobile Giving Pennant to Atlanta

Tail End Team Plays Sensational Ball—Brilliant Pitching of Finis Wilson Defeats the Leaders 5 to 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Standing of the Teams.

Won. Lost. Pet.

Atlanta 56 .591

Birmingham 81 57 .587

Chattanooga 74 64 .538

Montgomery 70 64 .523

Memphis 69 65 .504

Nashville 64 74 .463

New Orleans 62 75 .452

Score: R. H. E.

Mobile 000 002 000—2 4 1

New Orleans 101 020 001—5 13 2

Campbell, Cave and Schmidt; Wilson and Adams.

ball hard, while Mobile could do nothing with Wilson. The visiting pitcher received brilliant support. Flannagan in right field made two fine catches, one of them a jumping one-hand stab of a line hit, robbing Robinson of a possible triple, while the New Orleans infield also staged several feature plays.

Hendry, Erwin and Kraft led in the visitors' batting attack, the three dividing nine of the thirteen hits equally among them. Hendry's work at bat and on the bases was sufficient to beat Mobile, as he hit for two doubles and a single and scored four runs.

Mobile fans, although keenly disappointed, took the loss of the pennant with good grace and after the game swarmed on the field to congratulate the local players for the game struggle they had put up.

Score: R. H. E.

Mobile 000 002 000—2 4 1

New Orleans 101 020 001—5 13 2

Campbell, Cave and Schmidt; Wilson and Adams.

Memphis 8-5, Montgomery 5-4.

Memphis, Sept. 7.—Montgomery and Memphis ended the season here today with a double-header, both games of which were won by the home team, 6 to 5 and 5 to 4. Errors helped both teams to make runs in the first game.

In the second, Sloan, an out-fielder, pitched well for Montgomery and the advantage was with the visitors until indifferent fielding at the end gave the game to Memphis. Both games were won in nine innings by agreement.

Score: R. H. E.

Montgomery 000 003 2—5 5 4

Memphis 002 010 2—6 11 3

Campbell and Gribbons; Liebhardt and Seabough.

Second game— R. H. E.

Montgomery 003 001 0—4 6 6

Memphis 002 002 1—5 19 3

Sloan and Rogers; Newton and Seabough.

Wilson was reached for a triple, a single and a double in the sixth, scoring two runs, but he tightened up again and allowed only one more hit.

After New Orleans had gained an advantage of two runs in the first three innings the result was never in doubt, as New Orleans continued to hit the ball off at the plate in a double steal.

Wilson and Hildebrand; Pierce and Needham.

1913 SOUTHERN LEAGUE SEASON MOST SUCCESSFUL IN HISTORY

Atlanta, Sept. 7.—Atlanta has won the pennant for the Southern association's 1913 season, which closed today. This was decided today when New Orleans broke the Mobile-Atlanta tie by winning from Mobile 5 to 2. The loss of today's game meant the loss of the race by half a game, Atlanta having won 81 games and lost 56, while Mobile was credited with 81 victories and 57 defeats. By creditable work Birmingham finished third. Hard and determined fighting by Chattanooga landed that team in fourth place. In the second division Montgomery led, with Memphis, Nashville and New Orleans next in order.

The final week of the 1913 season was the most exciting in the history of the Southern association. Atlanta continuing its desperate dash for the wire, scored the victory by taking two games from New Orleans. This gave the series with Mobile, in which Atlanta defeated the league leaders three times, tying the fourth contest, and the race for the flag. On Saturday between Atlanta and Mobile the tie remained unbroken.

On today's game, therefore, hinged the outcome of the most remarkable battle ever fought for a Southern association championship. A month ago Atlanta stood fourth in the race, making the climb of that club all the more remarkable. Out of the last 22 games Atlanta won 20, lost 2 and tied one.

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During the Atlanta-Mobile series local attendance records were broken, it was stated by an official tonight that the season has been the most prosperous since the reorganization of the association.

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REAL ESTATE For SALE RENT TRADE REAL ESTATE

For Sale—Real Estate.

In looking over our listings this week we find that we have so many that it is a difficult matter to know exactly what to tell you about. Here are a few of our offerings, if they do not appeal to you, call on us for we know exactly what you are looking for.

A four-story brick located right in the center of the wholesale district of the city for only \$57,500. This is an investment which will bear your closest inspection.

An improved corner on railroad 55x165 feet at less than \$400 per foot, any one looking for a buy that will produce a good revenue should not overlook this.

One of the best located business houses on Austin avenue at \$250 less than any other property on this street within three blocks of this location. This is a sure index as to whether this is a good investment. Let us tell you more about this.

One of the nicest brick homes in Waco, located on a beautiful corner lot, and the price is less than \$23,000.

A magnificent two-story home, desirable corner 150x165 feet at less than it would cost to duplicate the home. Is this cheap enough for you?

A most desirable two-story house on 75-foot corner lot, Waco Vista, price \$5500. Will consider a small farm in trade on this property.

An excellent home of six rooms, hard wood floor in parlor and dining room, nice light fixtures, artistic mantels, large closets in every room, located on south front terraced lot in Waco Vista; price \$4750. A small cash payment and terms to suit.

A fine location near Baylor, lot 70x165 feet, 8-room residence, and the price is only \$3000; worth more.

Lot 55x165 feet, close in on South Fifth street, on which is a 7-room residence, and the price is cheap at \$5250.

We have a very complete list of rooming houses, ranging in price from \$5000 to \$20,000, that we can sell you on terms that will enable you to pay for the property from the revenue that it will produce.

A real bargain on North 15th street, lot 75x165 feet, 6-room residence, price \$4750. "Nuf sed."

An ideal home on Gorman street for only \$5000; \$1000 cash, balance may be arranged to suit purchaser.

A first class investment in a little home on Sanger for only \$3000; small cash payment, balance to suit.

A beautiful east front lot just across the street from Waco Vista. This is a bargain at \$1500, but we can let you have it this week at \$1000.

75x165 feet just one block from the new school on Farwell Heights this week \$1000.

A fine south front corner lot on Sanger avenue for \$4050.

On Morrow street: this is a bargain; south front lot surrounded by a group of new houses, which makes it a most attractive residence. \$1350.

A half block on Bell's Hill \$2500, and 5-room residence goes with this for good measure.

We have just listed a real Bargin in a farm consisting of 1500 acres, situated within 100 miles of Waco, near a good railroad town—900 acres in cultivation, 12 sets of improvements, good water, 400 acres hog pasture, a fine Bermuda meadow. This land will produce a bale of cotton to the acre, also corn, peas, peanuts and other products in abundance, which can be used for fattening the swine on the range. You will readily realize the investment feature when we quote you this property at \$17.50 per acre.

We have a large list South and East Texas lands as well as properties situated in McLennan and adjoining counties. If you are in the market for good investments see us.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE & TRUST CO. James N. LeMond.

Manager Real Estate Department, Thirteenth floor Amicable Bldg., Phones: Southwestern 74; Independent 75.

BARGAIN—Trade house for lot as first payment: Four-room house for \$2300; eighteen months old, in good condition; all modern conveniences, on regular size lot, well elevated, with cement walks, fenced and has good barn; one and a half blocks off paved street and car line; in good neighborhood, close to public school. Will sell or trade for building lot not over \$1000 as part payment. R. R. Saunders, with Peyton Randle & Co., 105 South Fifth St. Phones 2342.

HAVE SOME excellent interurban property. This is beautiful rolling property on crest of hill; good soil, with plenty of good water. You can get a small tract in a square with streets on all sides from fifty feet to four blocks of interurban station. Within walking distance of O'Conor's Lake. This is unquestionably a very desirable location. Can make home builders some exceptional offers. R. R. Saunders, with Peyton Randle & Co., Phones 2342.

PROVIDENT HEIGHTS—Five-room cottage, thoroughly modern, one block of car line and a south front, a bargain if handled quickly.

WEST END—Good 5-room house two blocks of Sanger car for \$1800.

PROCTER STREET—Modern 4-room house at the right price.

COLUMBUS—The newly paved street, a handsome 8-room house in the best locality at a reasonable price.

WASHINGTON STREET—Some of the best vacant business property in the city; two different locations. You can get from 25 feet up at \$400 per foot. T. D. Mersler, with Peyton Randle & Co., Phones 2342.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Equity in lot in Farwell Heights addition; easy payment or will trade for second hand automobile. F. O. Arnold. New phone 201; old, 359.

DRYDEN-MOSELEY-COOPER-DODSON Real Estate and Loans.

Lot 170x165 feet on Jackson st. \$2,250. Lot 100x165 feet on May st. \$7,500. Lot 150x175 feet, 22d and Ford, \$3,750.

Lot 75x165 feet, S. 5th st., with 9-room house, \$4,000.

Lot 50x165, Ethel and 23d sts., \$6,000.

Lot 25x165 on 2d and Franklin, \$5,000.

DRYDEN-MOSELEY-COOPER-DODSON.

FOR SALE CHEAP—For cash equity in several fine pieces of rent property. See me to get your money's worth. J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St. Reed Jr., Holland, Texas.

For Sale—Real Estate.

\$1,600 BARGAIN—New 4 room cottage, near new school, North Waco, small cash payment and \$15 per month; see difference in \$15 cancelled note and \$15 rent receipt. Thompson & Co., 414 Franklin St.

FORT AVENUE BARGAIN—Owner says make sale this week. This is a beautiful 5 room home; all we ask is a few moments of your time to drive out and make inspection of it and nine chances to one you have made a purchase, as the price and terms are such you can not resist. Thompson & Co., 414 Franklin St.

SOUTH EIGHTH STREET BETWEEN THE NEW HOTEL AND THE KATY DEPOT, IS THE SCENE OF GREATER BUILDING ACTIVITY THAN ANY OTHER STREET IN THE BUSINESS SECTION OF WACO. WE OFFER FOR QUICK SALE A LOT 50x100 BETWEEN MARY AND JACKSON, WHICH WE CONSIDER A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT. SEE US AT ONCE.

MOORE & MOORE REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE.

960 acres good upland, two miles from railroad, all in one tract, 50 acres in cultivation, no improvements; land adjoining in cultivation. This is fine investment. Price \$7,50 per acre.

A most desirable two-story house on 75-foot corner lot, Waco Vista, price \$5500. Will consider a small farm in trade on this property.

An excellent home of six rooms, hard wood floor in parlor and dining room, nice light fixtures, artistic mantels, large closets in every room, located on south front terraced lot in Waco Vista; price \$4750. A small cash payment and terms to suit.

A fine location near Baylor, lot 70x165 feet, 8-room residence, and the price is only \$3000; worth more.

Lot 55x165 feet, close in on South Fifth street, on which is a 7-room residence, and the price is cheap at \$5250.

We have a very complete list of rooming houses, ranging in price from \$5000 to \$20,000, that we can sell you on terms that will enable you to pay for the property from the revenue that it will produce.

A real bargain on North 15th street, lot 75x165 feet, 6-room residence, price \$4750. "Nuf sed."

An ideal home on Gorman street for only \$5000; \$1000 cash, balance may be arranged to suit purchaser.

A first class investment in a little home on Sanger for only \$3000; small cash payment, balance to suit.

A beautiful east front lot just across the street from Waco Vista. This is a bargain at \$1500, but we can let you have it this week at \$1000.

75x165 feet just one block from the new school on Farwell Heights this week \$1000.

A fine south front corner lot on Sanger avenue for \$4050.

On Morrow street: this is a bargain; south front lot surrounded by a group of new houses, which makes it a most attractive residence. \$1350.

A half block on Bell's Hill \$2500, and 5-room residence goes with this for good measure.

We have just listed a real Bargin in a farm consisting of 1500 acres, situated within 100 miles of Waco, near a good railroad town—900 acres in cultivation, 12 sets of improvements; black waxy, most all second bottom, and above overflow; also has some fine hardwood timber. Price is \$16,000 per acre.

3,700 acres in an improved Trinity river farm in Leon county, with 350 acres in cultivation; fenced and cross fenced; five sets of improvements; soil black waxy, most all second bottom, and above overflow; also has some fine hardwood timber. Price is \$16,000 per acre.

1,765 acres improved Trinity river farm, 2,000 acres in cultivation; one of the best farms on the river. Price \$15,000 per acre.

2,000 acres unimproved Trinity river land, all can be put in cultivation after hardwood timber is removed. This land is one of four miles from railroad. Price \$15,000 per acre.

6,000 acres cut over pine land in East Texas, one mile of good town, on railroad, splendid soil, and practically level. A safe and splendid investment at the price. Thompson & Co., 414 Franklin St., new phone 493.

KENDALL & WILSON, Palestine, Texas.

SOME GOOD PROPOSITIONS Suggested by KLEIN & BURLESON 111 S. Fifth St., New Phone 364; Old Phone 357.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 1—

Modern, well built, new house, N. Twelfth street, more than one lot, all conveniences; bid bargain for \$3,500; regular \$4,000 value. It will take all.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 2—

Large two-story brick hotel, well furnished, building 50x80, all complete; doing a good business and paying a good rental. Party will trade his equity for Waco city lots or property. What have you to offer? This is for a quick deal. Get particulars.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 3—

Large two-story brick building, facing on three streets and right in line for big increase in value. This property will have to be seen and improvements explained; we can make a special price of \$8,000 if handled in the next few days, part on easy terms.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 4—

That nice little new cottage, one block of Herring avenue, for \$1,800; is a good deal and someone wanting to invest had better get busy.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 5—

We have a new, modern built cottage on good corner lot, one block of car, in good North Side location, for \$2,250. The rents will keep up the payments. Party has a nice equity that he would be willing to invest in a good West Texas proposition; would also put in \$500 or \$600 cash on a good deal. What have you to offer? The land must be a bargain.

GOOD PROPOSITION NO. 6—

We have several "wholesale tracts" of good lots and addition properties that can be bought or traded for right. The owners have not the time to sell them out. Big money is made in addition property and we would like to put you next.

We want to see you and sell your property; and if you want to make any kind of an investment we want to show you.

KLEIN & BURLESON.

COKE HORNE & CO. Real Estate and Insurance.

Phone 1215, Room 501, Amicable.

BARGAINS IN FARM AND CITY.

We have the best 65-acre black land

farm in Texas; three miles from city; gravel road; all in cultivation; nice dwelling, plenty of water; will contain some trade.

FOR SALE—556 acres creek bottom, all fenced, 450 acres in cultivation; 5 setlements; 2 miles of town of 6,000 people. Small cash payment; easy terms, 7 per cent interest. Price \$40 per acre. J. O. McLarty, Buffalo, phone 235, new 1053.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME ready to go in; 5 rooms, bath, large closets, finished floors, pretty mantels and light fixtures; built in buff and book cases, solid panel birch doors; located on one of the best residential streets in the northwest part of city, close to Sanger avenue school and car line; cement walks, conveniences, price \$4,250. Terms arranged. The Central Texas Exchange Trust Co. T. H. Jackson, manager, R. E. D. old phone 235, new 1053.

FOR SALE—A nice new home for sale on North 19th, 6 rooms; can have 9 if you wish; good barn and all conveniences; ground 80x165; close to car line; terms very easy and can be had at a bargain. This is an opportunity for any one wanting a new home on easy terms. Phones 503, T. J. Primm.

BEAUTIFUL HEIGHTS—Five-room cottage, thoroughly modern, one block of car line and a south front, a bargain if handled quickly.

WEST END—Good 5-room house two blocks of Sanger car for \$1800.

PROCTER STREET—Modern 4-room house at the right price.

COLUMBUS—The newly paved street, a handsome 8-room house in the best locality at a reasonable price.

WASHINGTON STREET—Some of the best vacant business property in the city; two different locations. You can get from 25 feet up at \$400 per foot. T. D. Mersler, with Peyton Randle & Co., Phones 2342.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Equity in lot in Farwell Heights addition; easy payment or will trade for second hand automobile. F. O. Arnold. New phone 201; old, 359.

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FOR SALE CHEAP—For cash equity in several fine pieces of rent property. See me to get your money's worth. J. B. Woody, 117 S. 5th St. Reed Jr., Holland, Texas.

BEAUTIFUL 6-room bungalow on Col-

ford, for sale at a bargain; a chance

to get a desirable home and one that is rapidly enhancing. See this place

as once. E. M. Almsworth, 414 Am-

icable Bldg., both phones.

BELL COUNTY LAND, 250 acres six

miles north of Holland, 135 acres in

good state of cultivation, balance fine

pasture. All but twenty acres of pas-

ture is black waxy. Plenty wood and

</

A BANK THAT

Extends its facilities only to legitimate transactions. That treats its customers with the utmost liberality, observing strictly the principles of sound banking. That bases its success on the success of its customers. That keeps its organization and equipment in condition to care for the growing interests of the community. SUCH A BANK IS THE

Progressive

Courteous

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF WACO
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$800,000.00

SET TEETH THIS WEEK ONLY \$4.00.



We want to convince nervous people and people who are afraid of pains that high-class dentistry can be done. Absolutely Painless. Teeth can be extracted without Pain and there will be no bad after effects.

REDUCED PRICES.
Set Teeth \$4.00 Up Best Filling \$1.00
Gold Crowns \$4.00 Extraction 50
Bridge Work \$4.00 Porcelain Crowns \$4.00

NEW YORK PAINLESS DENTISTS
DR. J. M. ELDER, Mgr.
400 1-2 Austin St.

CHRIST ON HAPPINESS

EVANGELIST JONES SPEAKS ON JESUS' PHILOSOPHY OF HUMAN HAPPINESS.

Says Real Pleasure in Life Cannot Be Gauged by Wealth—Happiness Is Giving.

"Jesus Christ's Philosophy of Human Happiness" was the subject of Evangelist Arthur Jones at the North Waco Christian church, which was very favorably commented on by a large congregation. The revival will close tonight, and Dr. Jones will return to his home in Dallas.

A brief resume of the sermon is as follows.

The entire world is seeking happiness, but many seek wrong and many do not even know what they would seek. There are then not only many seekers but many ways. Some believe they would be happy if they could be rich, and make wealth a synonym for happiness. That this is a failure may be seen all around us. I can show you more real happiness among the poor of Waco than you will find among the rich. Wealth may go with happiness, but wealth does not produce the happiness. There is no known ratio between a man's money and his happiness. No one can say of another, "Tell me what he is worth and I will tell you whether he is a happy man."

There was a rich man who was the friend of God, and the Jewish and Christian ideal of faith. The rich man of the parable who had much goods laid up for his soul found in the end nought but failure, misery and woe.

Wealth cannot create happiness, nor need it destroy it. It all depends on the attitude of the man to his money. If a man's money is devoted to his own selfish purposes and lavished upon himself it will destroy him. But if he is superior to his money and lives to make it do good, then he may gain much joy from its use. I would suggest that money is all right if we can make it honestly and spend it wisely. The very Scripture often made a stumbling block becomes the very solution of the question when we put the emphasis on the right word: "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon the earth, where moth and rust corrupt and where thieves break through and steal." Put the emphasis on the word "yourselves." It is selfish money

that downs. What you hoard you lose, what you rightly spend you save. Some are trying to achieve happiness by following Ambition's star. They are foreordained to failure.

"Tis not in the pages of story
The heart of its illos to beguile,
Though he who makes courtship to
Glory.

Given all that he hath for her smile;
For whom from her heights he has
won her
Alas it is only to prove
That nothing's so sacred as honor
And nothing so loyal as love."

Ambition is a great thing, but it is great only in the ends to be attained. Ambition is power, but power may be a curse as well as a blessing. It all depends on the use made of it. Be ambitious to be right and do good. Let your ambition be the kind that glorifies in the greatness of love—not in the love of greatness.

There are others who think to have a right to be happy. With them life is a mad chase for entertainment, for new thrills, for ever increasing excitement and then burn up youth and health, until life is a disappointing illusion, a dried husk.

An insipid or a bitter draught.

In youth they seem to be like the boys who preferred the goat to the lamb and made to the mother the startling explanation that they had decided they "could have more fun with the goat."

This course has proven time without end to be a dismal and bitter failure. The whole trouble is that these theories of happiness are wholly selfish. They take no account of what we receive—from what is done unto us. Happiness comes out of what we give—of what we do for others. Pleasure is of the body, of time, of this world. Happiness is of the soul of eternity, of heaven. Food, drink, shelter, entertainments bring pleasure, but "man shall not live by bread alone." "I have bread to eat, yet know not of my meat is to do the Father's will."

Doing good is the meat of the soul. Christ truly says, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." To receive brings only pleasure, which passes and perishes with the passing. To give brings happiness, which abides and enriches the giver. "He that findeth his life shall lose it and he that loseth his life shall find it."

"We cannot make bargains for blisses, Nor catch them like fishes in nets; And sometimes the thing our life misses Helps more than the thing which it gets; For good lieth not in pursuing

Nor gaining of great nor of small, But just in the doing and doing As we would be done by, is all."

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

John Louisky Struck Near Moffat, Bell County.

Temple, Sept. 7.—While plowing in his field near Moffat, fifteen miles west of here, John Louisky, a well known farmer, was struck by lightning when a small thunder shower swept over the locality and was instantly killed. He had been dead several hours when discovered and the body was badly burned and discolored from the effects. Louisky was about twenty-five years of age and is survived by a wife and child.

AMERICAN WOMEN CARELESS

They overestimate their physical strength and take chances which in the long run cause pain and trouble. Wet feet, a cold from exposure, neglect of such warning symptoms as backache, nervousness, bearing down pains, all lead to untold suffering. To all such women we want to say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing remedy in such cases. Thousands of American women testify to its virtue.

ACT OF DEVOTION IN TESTING TIME

DR. F. C. MC'CONNELL PREACHES ON MARY—A TRIED FRIEND OF THE SAVIOR.

MARY'S ACT MODEL OF LOYALTY

While Unpopular, Jesus Received an Undying Tribute of Love From the Sister of Lazarus.

"The test of true loyalty to Christ is the sacrifice that it costs," said Dr. F. C. McConnell, pastor of the First Baptist church, in his sermon yesterday morning on "Mary, the Friend of Jesus."

The Scriptural basis of the sermon was the incident of Mary, the sister of Lazarus, anointing the feet of Jesus at the occasion of a supper given in His honor. At the time the popular tide was against Jesus and from the standpoint of public opinion it was dangerous to show friendship for the Savior. The text of the sermon was John 12:3—"Then Mary took a pound of ointment of spikenard, very costly, and anointed the feet of Jesus and wiped his feet with her hair; and the house was filled with the odor of the ointment."

It was a dangerous thing to do because at that time the voice of the multitude was against Jesus, said the speaker. Jesus was so unpopular that even one of the disciples a little later thought that it was necessary to swear about Christ when asked concerning his relationship with the Nazarene. Yet Mary, in the open place where the public might see, poured the most precious of ointments on the feet of the Divine Guest. Policy would have suggested the impropriety of the act, but love knows a language and service that is not tied down by conservative wisdom, declared Dr. McConnell. Mary showed to the world by her act that she was a friend of Jesus.

TEST OF LOYALTY.

The true test of loyalty is the standing for a cause when the world is against that cause, insisted the speaker. It is easy enough to follow the Christ when men were shouting "Hosanna, Hosanna," and the crowd lined the Master's entrance into Jerusalem with palm branches. But the supper of Mary, Martha and Lazarus showed true loyalty and real devotion. The way to try loyalty to religion and friendship is by what it costs. It isn't much unless proven by sacrifice, declared the speaker. In Mary's case the entire family might have been arrested the next day.

"There is a tenderness about Mary that is pleasant to contemplate," said Dr. McConnell. "She wanted to give expression to a heart of love. Silently and gently she broke the receptacle containing the precious oint and poured it over the Savior, so generously that it filled the entire house with its sweet smell. Then she took her own hair and wiped His feet. I challenge anyone to find a sweeter expression of a heart of love and devotion that is not tied down by conservative wisdom, declared Dr. McConnell. Mary showed to the world by her act that she was a friend of Jesus.

WORLD NEEDS MORE MARYS.

"It changed that the dead was costly, but the significance was not in the words of the spikenard. Mary did the thing that the world is in greatest need of—an expression of love and loyalty as deep as the soul. An overflowing nature of love must have an expression, and the world needs an outgrowth of that devotion which is intrinsic and purchaseless. Nothing could have stopped Mary in her purpose except God Himself. Such souls in their ministrations and devotion are a higher order than of this world," he declared.

The healers of this world are best in the world, said the speaker. Life's greatest necessity, he insisted, was a tender hand that would cover over the corruptions of the hearts of men. "Jesus knew whereof He spoke," said the speaker, "when He said that it is more blessed to give than to receive."

"The only thing that prompted the act of Mary was her love," said Dr. McConnell. "Love has become too small a factor in our religious life. We need more of the emotional in our religion. The heart must have room for a broad, deep and growing love for Christ, His people and His cause—a love that grows day by day. There were many reasons why Mary loved Jesus, but love does not look to reasons. And also, she believed in Him about a person. Her faith in Him was absolute, she believed every word that He uttered and believed in Him who voiced every word."

LOVE MUST HAVE EXPRESSION.

Not only did Mary love and believe in the Christ, but crowning all, she did her utmost to express that devotion and faith, said the speaker. This led the minister to declare that love was not enough, but that it remains for man to show appreciation every day and give expression to the emotions within.

Jerusalem may crucify, but I will express my love; men may herald their contempt, but I will exhibit my devotion; the world may cry its hate but I will shout my faith," This the minister declared was the spirit of Mary.

When the act of love was finished,

Judas Iscariot asked why the ointment had not been sold and the funds given to the poor. His question sought to rebuke Mary. But Jesus made an answer that rebuked the one who would shame the author of the tribute to Jesus. "It is always thus," said Dr. McConnell. "He knows how to make a generous and gracious interpretation of our deeds. He alone can interpret the most gentle and gracious interpretations. The treasurer was dissatisfied, but his was a selfish motive. Love is never stingy; love is always extravagant.

MARY'S ACT CHRIST'S PLEASURE.

They greatly gratified the Savior, said the speaker. At this time men were hostile to Jesus and every where there prevailed an antagonistic spirit. But Mary gave to His soul the conscious expression of a generous, loving human heart. And Jesus gave to Mary an honor forever. Christ said that wherever the gospel was preached in all the world that the deed of this woman should be told. He always honors devotion, declared the preacher.

"So Mary's deed not only filled the house with its fragrance," concluded Dr. McConnell, "but it has filled the whole world with its sweet odor. All of our deeds are living things—let us see that our acts and devotion are such that they not only fill our rooms but spread through the world."

WINNING SOULS BOWDEN'S THEME

HIGHEST HUMAN WISDOM IS TO SAVE IMMORTAL PART OF MAN.

CHRIST'S SOLE AIM ON EARTH

Church the Only Eternal Organization. Value of the Soul Beyond Computation.

"The Soul Winner" was the subject of a sermon preached yesterday by Rev. W. M. Bowden, pastor of the Clay Street Methodist church, at the first service of a revival to last for the next several days. The scriptural basis of the sermon is Proverbs 11:30: "The soul is the tree of life; to it the soul is wise."

He said in part:

Every man wants to make the most out of his life. As the blossom comes to the bud and the bud opens into the flower, so man wants the latest buds of his better life to mature and ripen, and then spread their leaves far and wide that he may scatter their fragrance everywhere. By no means is the heart a silent tomb; it is a great hall in which myriads of voices are chanting in chorus. And all these voices are sounding a call to a higher and nobler life, the life which God bids all his children live.

Of course, man does not always obey these calls to the higher life. Our good intentions are often like the seed Christ described in the Gospel of Mark: "And some fell by the wayside and the fowls came and devoured it up." In other words, our good intentions, like the good seed in the hand of the sower, are in our hearts, but no sooner are they planted than the thorns of temptation rise up and choke them, and instead of our lives being a flower garden they are nothing but a barren waste.

King Solomon in my text tells us how we can make the best of our lives. Soul-winning is better than seeking gold. It is better than seeking fame. It is better than having high political positions. No matter what your brain opportunities may be, the greatest, the best and happiest work on earth is the work of bringing men and women to Christ. No matter what a man may accomplish, if he is not a soul-winner for Christ, he is missing the greatest opportunity of his life.

I should go up and down the streets of Waco tomorrow and ask the different men and women whom I met, "Whom do you regard as the wise man?" I would get a variety of answers. I might go to the leading bankers of the city and I would get an answer like this, "I regard the man who succeeds in getting the most money for his future days, that he may rest easy when his eyes are dim, his hair white, his step feeble and his voice weak. I regard him as the wise man." I should go into your political offices and get a different answer. Very likely the man would reply, "I regard the man who studies the economic and political problems of the day until he has mastered them, and climbs to the highest political office. Should I go to the military men they most likely would say, "I regard the man who masters the art of war, goes by leaps and bounds from captain to field marshal. I regard him as the wise man."

But when I turn away from men with all these silly answers and look up to God and say, "Hosanna, Father, whom do you regard as the wise man?" Then comes the thundering down from the glory world an answer like this, "He that winneth souls is wise."

In the first place when a Christian wins a soul for Christ, he is dealing with the only part of man that is immortal. He deals with the only part of man that will never die. The soul is that unweighable, unanalyzable something in the human body which swells in the flesh, but which springs out of the flesh when that flesh dies.

And then taking upon itself the pinions of immortality it flies away to another realm, another world, where it lives and continues to live after the words themselves shall be no more. The soul will never die. If the soul is the only part of man that will never die, it is wise that I look well after that part that has immortal life.

In one of our great educational institutions some years ago, there was an old man noted for his mathematical genius. He delighted to challenge his fellow students to a friendly duel of skill in figures. But one day a Christian student entered his room and said, "Tom, here is a problem I wish you would try and solve for me." The mathematician took the problem, looked at it, and then read the words: "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" In anger he tore the paper up. But after his friend had left he began to study the problem. He began to compute the value of money and fame and position and worldly success. Then he commenced to weight the value of his soul. At last a revelation of the soul's value above the combined value of all other things came to him. Then he commenced to weigh the crier out: "God be merciful to me and save my soul!" So I put the question to you, my friends, do you desire to make the most of your lives? Then be a good dinner.

The eagle and the hawk circle about in the skies and they may beat their feathers by the flaming fires of the sun, and that they may be more powerful to swoop and plunge their beaks into the innocent dove and rip and tear and slay.

God has just one purpose in sending his son Jesus Christ into this world. "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which is lost." He had just one purpose in leaving the glory of heaven for the shame and sin of the world. Just one thing He lived for, one thing He suffered for, one thing He died for, that was to save the lost.

If you are not living to help the one by your side, if you are not trying to reproduce Christ in your own life that you may win souls for heaven and happiness, you are not a Christian.

All other institutions are going to fail, but the church of Christ, its foundation is "The Rock of Ages," its charter is for everlasting years. Its keys are held by the Universal Proprietor, its dividend is heaven; its president is God. "Sure as thy truth shall last, to Zion shall be given the highest glory; earth can yield and brighter bliss of heaven." God grants that all this audience shall find their resting place in the glory world by having been soul winners for Jesus Christ our Lord.

"So Mary's deed not only filled the house with its fragrance," concluded Dr. McConnell, "but it has filled the whole world with its sweet odor. All of our deeds are living things—let us see that our acts and devotion are such that they not only fill our rooms but spread through the world."

When the act of love was finished,

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